SOV/112-59-18-39748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 18, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golostenov, G.A., Lazareva, A.N.

TITLE: The Optical Lighting System of Film Projectors of 15,000 Lumen

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofoto in-ta, 1957, Nr 13 (23), pp 60 - 90

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that big modern cinemas need film projectors with a light flux of approximately 14 - 15 kilolumen in order to obtain a uniformity of distribution of illumination over the screen of not less than 0.65 and to avoid light fluctuations perceived by the eye. An analysis of the factors is given on which the light flux of the projector (F_{pr}) depends. This analysis shows that, although a reduction of the losses in the optics of the projector is still possible, it cannot essentially increase F_{pr}. A more noticeable effect on F_{pr} (up to +20%) is exerted by an increase of the relative aperture of the lens, which, however, results in a delayed growth of the effective aperture ratio in comparison with its geometrical value; besides, such a lens possesses a reduced depth of sharpness, which would result in the necessity of exact focusing and make it necessary to eliminate distortions and vibrations of the film

Card 1/2

DERBISHER, T.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

New powerful arc lamp. Tekh. kino i telev. no. 8:1-8 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Electric lamps, Arc)
(Motion-picture projectors)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Continuous fermentation. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:3-8 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Fermentation)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Cyclic semicontinuous fermentation. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:9-14 '58.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Fermentation)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Experience in introducing and developing the continuous method of fermentation in the processing of starchy raw materials. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:3-16 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fermentation) (Alcohol)

SKALKINA, Ye.P.; YAROVENKO, V.L.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Multiplication of yeast cells and their distribution in the battery in a continuous fermentation process. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:16-23 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Yeast) (Fermentation)

PYKHOVA, S.V.; YAROVENKO, V.L.; SKALKINA, Ye.P.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Use of the ether - aldehyde fraction as an antiseptic in the manufacture of alcohol. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:25-28 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Alcohol) (Antiseptics)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; USTINNIKOV, B.A.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.

Testing and improvement of the technological flow sheet for the combined processing of potatoes to starch and alcohol in the Michurinsk Distillery. Trudy TSNIISP no.12:46-50 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; USTINNIKOV, B.A.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; LAZAREVA, A.N.; KUCHEROVA, E.A.,

Utilization of the cellular juice of potatoes in the combined production of starch and alcohol. Trudy TSNIISP no. 13:3-10 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

YAROVENKO, V.L.; PYKHOVA, S.V.; USTINNIKOV, B.A.; LAZAREVA, A.N.; MAKEYEV, D.M.

Fermentative hydrolysis of starch in continuous alcohol fermentation. Ferm.i spirt.prom. 31 no.1:5-10 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

LAZAREVA, A.P.

The Pulkovo earthquake recording station. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.6:5-8 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Seysmicheskaya stantsiya, Pulkovo.
(Pulkovo--Seismology--Observations)

LAZAREVA, A.P.

PA - 2480

AUTHOR by A.P. Lazareva

TITLE Fifty Years Seismic Station "Pulkovo"
(50-letiye Seysmicheskoy Stantcii 'Pulkovo", Russian)

PERIODICAL Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 110-112, (USSR)

Received: 2 May 1957 Reviewed: 4 June 1957

ABSTRACT From 25 to 29 September 1956 a session was organized in Leningrad by the Seismologic Council and by the Institute for Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the seismic station "Pulkovo". This session was attended by representatives of scientific and state institutions which deal with questions of geophysics, as well as by scientists from China, the Mongolian People's Republic, and European Peoples' Democracies. The session was opened by Dr. E.F. Savarevskiy. The director of the station A.P. Lazareva (who is also the author of the paper under review) followed with a report on the activities of the station. On the next day, the participants of the session visited the station and also the exhibition shown there, which reflected the development of the "patriotic" seismic activity. Subsequently the participants paid a visit to the Alexander-Neva-Cathedral and laid down flowers at the tomb of B.B. Golizyn, former Member of the Academy. During the sessions

CARD 1/3

Fifty Years Seismic Station "Pulkovo"
(50-letiye Seysmicheskoy Stantcii "Pulkovo", Russian)

PA - 2480

of the conference, several scientific lectures were given: E.F. Savarenskiy reported on the present compilation of the seismic atlas of the USSR; E.A. Rozova (from the Academy of Sciences of the Kirgiz SSR) lectured on the results of seismic research in Central Asia: Professor V.I. Keilis-Borok spoke about investigations of earthquake mechanisms; Professor A.A. Tryeskov reported on the behavior of the crust of the earth in remote earthquakes; N.V. Kondratskaya who had investigated twenty-two earthquakes in the Kamchatka gave a lecture on the specific properties of the earthquakes in that region, these properties supposedly being conditioned by the regional properties of soil structure. The other scientific lectures dealt mainly with general theoretical studies in the field of seismography. Of the foreign delegates, the Romanian Professor G. Petrescu lectured on "Seismic Properties of the Territory of Romania", the Hungarian Professor L. Ed'yed reported on his dynamic concept of the structure of the earth (according to him, the inner and the outer parts of the earth core consist of the same silicate material, even if admittedly of different quality), whereas the Chinese scientist Li Shan-pan spoke on earthquake

CARD 2/3

Fifty Years Seismic Station "Pulkovo" PA - 2480
(50-letiye Seysmicheskoy Stantcii "Pulkovo", Russian)

research in China on basis of historic material. Professor N. Sandzhmyatvyn gave a lecture on the earthquakes in Mongolia, Professor I. Vanek (Czechoslovakia) reported on the seismic vibrations near Komarn, and Professor P. Teisser (Poland) lectured on "Dispersion of Seismic Waved From Source In Ideal Wave Guides".

ASSOCIATION:
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 3/3

S/169/61/000/010/002/053
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Savarenskiy, Ye. F., Solov'yeva, O. N., and Lazareva, A. P.

TITLE: Dispersion of Rayleigh waves and structure of the crust in the north of Eurasia and in the Atlantic Ocean

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 3, abstract 10A24 (Byul. Soveta po seysmol. AN SSSR, no. 10, 1960, 168-175)

TEXT: The average thickness of the crust in the North Arctic Ocean, in the north of Eurasia, and in the Atlantic Ocean was determined from the recordings of earthquakes in the north-western part of the Pacific Ocean and in the Atlantic Ocean. The dispersion of the group velocities of Rayleigh waves was investigated from recordings at the Moscow and Pulkovo stations. It was found that the crust's structure in the North Arctic Ocean is the same as in the north of Eurasia--i.e., continental. The

Card 1/2

Dispersion of Rayleigh waves... S/169/61/000/010/002/053
D228/D304

crust's thickness in these areas is 35 - 40 km, the thicknesses of the "granite" and "basalt" layers being 20 - 25 and 15 - 18 km respectively. The values of the group velocities for the Atlantic Ocean conform to the one-layer model of the crust (H = 25 - 30 km). 21 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LAZAREVA, A.P.; MASHARINA, L.A.

Stresses in the earthquake centers of the arctic seismic belt.
Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:5-10 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7003079 SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/007/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Ivanova, A. F.

ORG: Seismic Station "Pulkovo", IFZ, AN SSSR (Seysmicheskaya stantsiya "Pulkovo" IFZ AN SSSR)

TITLE: Long-period Rayleigh waves of the Alaskan earthquake on Pulkovo seismograms

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 7, 1966, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, Rayleigh wave, seismologic station / Pulkovo seismologic station

ABSTRACT: The pulkovo seismic station recorded long-period seismic (Rayleigh) waves with a period of 200-400 sec from the Alaskan earthquake of 28 March 1964. It was possible to detect groups of oscillations traveling around the earth two, three, four and five times through the anticenter (R_4, R_6, R_8, R_{10}). The amplitudes of the oscillations in the Airy phase for the R_4 and R_6 trains, using the formula

$$A(\Delta) = \frac{A_0 e^{-\gamma\Delta}}{\Delta^{1/3}}.$$

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.342:534.222

were used in computing the coefficient of attenuation of waves with a mean period of 225 sec. The following values were obtained:

$$\gamma = 2.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{degree}^{-1} \text{ or } \gamma = 1.95 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{km}^{-1}.$$

Using this value γ and assuming the phase velocity c to be 4.85 km/sec for T = 225 sec, it is possible to estimate the internal friction of the matter making up the mantle for the parameter 1/Q:

$$\frac{1}{Q} = \frac{\gamma_{cT}}{\pi} = 680 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

These values are close to those obtained by other authors. Oscillations with a period of about 100 sec also were detected but could not be identified. The experimental dispersion curve constructed using Pulkovo data for this event lies closest to the theoretical curve computed taking into account the distribution of velocities of body waves given by Gutenberg and the changes of density of matter given by Bullen (model A). The author thanks Professor Ye. F. Savarenskiy for advice toward the completion of this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

LAZAREVA, A. P.

Lazareva, A. P. "On the long-term methods of X-ray therapy of ulcerous-infiltrative forms of cancer of the lower lip", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. I, 1949, p. 93-101, --Bibliog: 16 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

LAZAREVA, A.P.

LAZAREVA, A.P.,

Low-voltage short-focus X-ray therapy of skin tumors. Vop.onk. 1 no.2:60-66 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(X-RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE) (SKIN--TUMORS)

LAZAREVA, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Leningrad 14, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d.17, kv.8)

Result of roentgenotherapy of infiltrated forms of skin cancer. Vopl onk. 1 no.4:74-80 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (zav. otd. - prof. L.M.Gol'dtseyn, dir. instituta chlen-korr. AMN SSSR - prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(RADIOTHERAPY, invarious diseases, cancer of skin)
(SKIN, NEOPLASMS, ther., x-ray)

LAZAREVA, A. P. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of X-ray therapy of precancer and cancer of the skin and lower lip." Len , 1957. 20 pp 21 cm. (First Len Med Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL 24-57, 120)

GLAZUNOV, M.F.; KUZ'MINA, Ye.M.; LAZAREVA, A.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; PARSHIN, A.N.; PETROV, N.N., prof.; PETROV, Yu.V.; RAKOV, A.I.; SEREBROV, A.I.; KHOLDIN, S.A.; CHAKLIN, A.V.; SHABAD, L.M.; KULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on general oncology; in summary form for medical students and physicians of all specialties] Rukovodstvo po obshchei onkologii; v kratkom izlozhenii dlia studentov-medikov i vrachei vsekh spetsial'nostei. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 366 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(ONCOLOGY)

LAZAREVA, A. P.

Significance of fractions and force of the irradiation in roentgeno-therapy of cancer of the external tegmen. Vop. klin. lech. zlok. novoobraz. 7:129-133 '61.

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.—deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Serebrov).

(SKIN NEOPLASMS radiother)

LAZAREVA, A. P.; FEDOREYEV, G. A.

On low-voltage short-focus roentgenotherapy of hemangiomas of the external tegmen. Vop. klin. lech. zlok. novoobraz. 7:135-138 '61.

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.—deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Serebrov)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS radiother)
(HEMANGIOMA radiother)

LAZAREVA, A.P. (Leningrad)

Radiotherapy; review of data from the Eighth International Cancer Research Congress. Vop.onk. 9 no.1:19-25 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(RADIOTHERAPY--CONGRESSES) (ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

LAZAREVA, A.P.; SYTINSKIY, [illegible]

Seismic observations at Mirnyy in 1956. Inf. sb. [illegible]
no.52:73-87 '58. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR i Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. 2. Sotrudnitsa Arkticheskoy seysmicheskoy stantsii Pulkovo (for Lazareva).

LAZAREVA, B.M.; SAIDAKHMEDOV, A.A.

Effectiveness of streptomycin and para-aminosalicylic acid therapy for various forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Pediatriia no.4:80-81 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA8:12)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza Uzbekskoy SSR.
(SALICYLIC ACID) (STREPTOMYCIN) (TUBERCULOSIS)

LAZAREVA, D. N.

Chair of Pharmacology

Electrocardiographic changes under morphine or morphine-ether narcosis in sensitized and normal dogs. D. N. Lazareva (Med. Inst., Bashkir). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 17, No. 2, 3-7(1954).--Dogs were sensitized by injecting standard horse serum, 0.5 ml./kg. subcutaneously, and after 3 days giving a similar dose intravenously. Electrocardiograms under morphine and morphine-ether narcosis were taken 18-30 days after the first injection. Morphine affected the cardiac rhythm and atrioventricular cond. more in sensitized than in normal dogs. Under ether narcosis these changes were milder or absent, while other electrocardiographic changes were retained. Atropine eliminates the observed changes, so that sensitized and normal dogs react alike to morphine. Probably the effect in sensitized dogs (without atropine) is exerted through the cholinergic nervous system. Severing the carotid sinus nerve in sensitized dogs almost completely eliminates the changes caused by morphine, which apparently exerts its cardiac effects through the chemoreceptors of this nerve. J. F. S

LAZAREVA, D. N.

Effects of lydol on secretory and motor functioning of the canine stomach. D. N. Lazareva. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 18, No. 4, 36–9(1955).—When given to dogs in subcutaneous doses (5 ml. of 1% soln.), lydol shortens the time of hunger contractions in the stomach without changing amplitude. An increase in secretion of gastric juice was observed, chiefly in the first neuroreflex stage. Changes in gastric acidity were unpredictable (up, down, or no change). Digestive activity of the gastric juice was sometimes slightly lessened.
Julian F. Smith

chair Pharmacology, Bashkir Med - Inst.

LAZAREVA, D.N.

LAZAREVA, D.N. (Ufa)

Reaction of the cardiovascular system in rabbits infected with Salmonella typhimurium to some drugs [with summary in English]. (MIRA 11:1)
Arkh.pat. 19 no.11:38-45 '57.

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent D.N.Lazareva) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, experimental,
typhimurium, eff. of various drugs on cardiovasc. system (Rus))
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in various diseases,
exper. Salmonella typhimurium infect., reactivity to various drugs (Rus))

LAZAREVA, D. N.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Reaction of the cardiovascular system of animals toward several medicinal substances in pathological conditions (sensibilization, paratyphoid infection and radiation sickness)." Ufa, 1961. 25 pp; (Tomsk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 24-25 (13 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 235)

LAZAREVA, E. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2487

Author : Pitin, R.N., Lazareva, E.N.

Inst : Institute of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Problem of Removing Moisture by Blowing from Coal of the Moscow Region.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, 1957, 7, 75-84

Abstract : It is shown by laboratory investigations that the moisture content of the Moscow-region coal (MC) is in most cases inversely correlated with its ash content. One of the procedures of preliminary drying of the coal seam, prior to underground gasification, is establishing pressure in the boreholes provided for in blowing of air; the hygroscopic moisture content of MC is not reduced by mechanical action

Card 1/2

LAZAREVA, O. D.

"Observations of the Change in the Prothrombin Index in Hypertension Patients," Cand Med Sci, Chair of Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases, Ryazan' Medical Inst imeni I. P. Pavlov, Min Health RSFSR, Ryazan', 1953. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No.670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

DAMIR, A.M., prof.; LAZAREVA, G.D.; BEREZOVSKAYA, Ye.K. (Moskva)

Massive auricular dilatation (atriomegalia). Klin.med. 37 no.7:46-53 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.M.Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(HEART ENLARGEMENT)

LAZAREVA, G.D. (Moskva. Begovaya ul., d.32, kv.56)

Diagnosis of the degree of mitral stenosis. Grud. khir. 2 no.2: 14-20 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-prof.A.M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo institua (dir.-dotsent M.G.Sirotkina).
(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES)

LAZAREVA, G. D., kand. med. nauk

Intravital diagnosis of diaphragmatic and infundibuliform types of mitral stenosis. Terap. arkh. no.7:22-28 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A. M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)

LAZAREVA, G.D., kand. med. nauk

Diagnostic role of phonocardiography in determining the degree of mitral stenosis and the extent of sclerotic changes in the mitral valve. Terap. arkh. 34 no.10:69-76 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

LAZAREVA, G.V.

Category : USSR/Electronics - Semiconductor Devices and Photoelements H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4368

Author : Shchigal', F.A., Madoyan, S.G., Petrov, L.A., Gol'denberg, V.A., Lazareva, G.V., Stepanenko, I.P., Shuyskiy, L.I.

Title : Germanium Diodes and Transistors and their Application

Orig Pub : Radiotekhn. proiz-vo. Sb. I. M., 1956, 3-25

Abstract : Popular article

Card : 1/1

L 10268-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 AFWL/AFMDC/AS(mp)-2/
ESD(gs)/AEDC(a)/SSD/AMD/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046635 S/0181/64/006/010/3148/3150

AUTHORS: Iglitsyn, M. I.; Kekelidze, G. P.; Lazareva, G. V.

TITLE: Determination of the oxygen content in silicon by the lithium diffusion method

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3148-3150

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, oxygen balance, Hall effect, time dependence, optical activity, diffusion

ABSTRACT: The concentration of "optically active" oxygen in silicon can be found from the optical absorption at $\lambda = 9.0\ \mu$. However, it is not known whether this concentration represents the total oxygen content or only some "active" fraction. To find the total oxygen content the authors used n- and p-type silicon samples of 4.5--360 ohm.cm resistivity, prepared by various methods. Lithium, deposited as an oil suspension on silicon, was diffused into the latter by 1

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hour annealing at 800°C in pure helium. This was followed by quenching in ethylene glycol to room temperature. The Hall effect of the samples was then measured every hour for some 3500 hours. From the Hall effect the dependence of log n (n -- the impurity carrier density) on time t was plotted. The slope of log n = f(t) was proportional to the diffusion coefficient of lithium, D. Immediately after the diffusion annealing this coefficient was the same as in the absence of oxygen, $D^{(0)}$. With time, however, lithium was precipitated by oxygen in the form of $(LiO)^+$ complexes so that n became much smaller than the oxygen concentration in silicon, N_O. Then, the diffusion coefficient [still proportional to the slope of log n = f(t)] became $D = D^{(0)}/[1 + (N_O/C)]$, where C was the dissociation constant. Thus N_O was found indirectly from the slope of log n = f(t) at the end of observation period. The values of N_O found in this way were always considerably greater than the concentrations of "optically active" oxygen deduced from the optical absorption, and the difference increased with increase of the total

oxygen content. The relationship between the total (diffusion) and optical values of the oxygen content was linear when plotted on double logarithmic scale. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektny*y institut redkometallicheskoy promy*shlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific-Research and Design Institute for Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 006

IGLITSYN, M.I.; KEKELIDZE, G.P.; LAZAREVA, G.V.

Determining the oxygen content in silicon by the lithium diffusion method. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.10:3148-3150 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

L 17784-66

ACC NR: AP6004658 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0403/65/000/002/0013/0014

19 B

AUTHOR: Lazareva, I. (Pavilion excursion guide); Leonenko, T.; Parinova, L. (Pavilion excursion guide)

ORG: None

TITLE: Portable mine air conditioner

SOURCE: VDNKh SSSR; informatsionyy byulleten', no. 2, 1965, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, mining machinery

ABSTRACT: Soon the Donets mining region alone will have about 1400 shafts operating at depths exceeding 500 meters and producing about 70 million tons of coal. This made the development of air-conditioning and temperature-reducing devices necessary. Consequently, the personnel of the Makeyevskiy Scientific Research Institute for Safety Technology of Mining Industries (Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v gornorudnoy promyshlennosti) in conjunction with the Odessa Factory for Refrigeration Machine-Building (Odesskiy zavod kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya) developed and released for production the KPSh-3 portable shaft air-conditioner. It consists of a compressor, condenser, heat exchanger, filter-dryer, air duct, fan, observation

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L 17784-66

ACC NR: AP6004658

window, pressure relay, and an air cooler (direct evaporation battery, eliminator, confusor pan, diffuser, and cooler frame). It is being exhibited at "Fuel Industry" Pavilion of the VDNKh SSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 vmb

LAZAREVA, I.G.

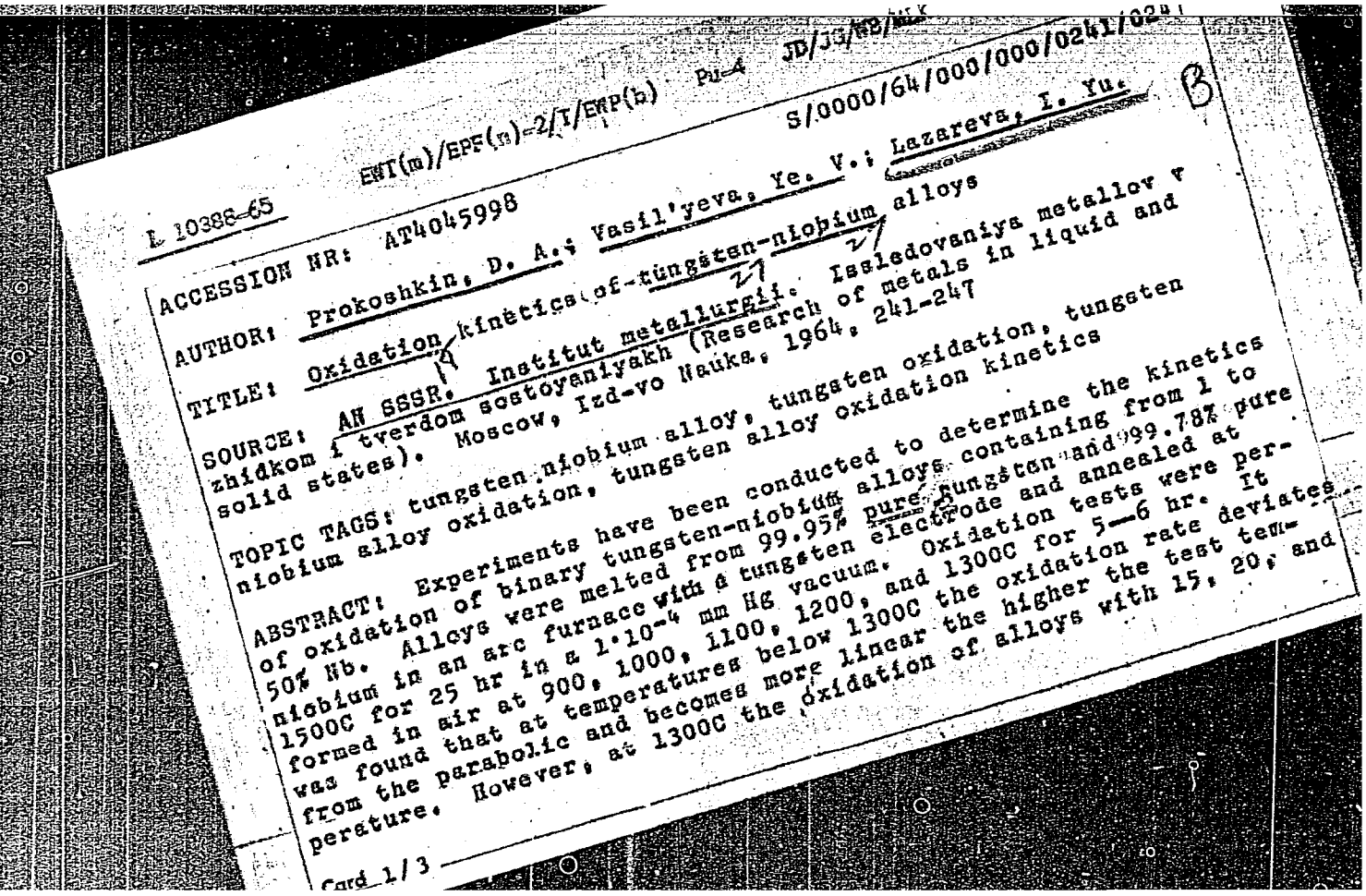
1742. Spectrographic analysis of the getter surface of metallic valves. A. N. Tukovtseva and I. G. Lazareva. Sb. [illegible] SSSR, 1955, (28), [illegible] Referat. Zh., Khim., 1955, Abstr. No. 31,497.—The amount (0.5 to 5 mg) of sprayed barium on the getter surface can be determined by the following procedure. The spectrograph ISP-45 with glass optical system, 4 amp a.c. arc, copper electrodes 0.2 mm slit width, 1.5 mm arc gap, 2x5 mm distance between slit and oxide cup, 90 mm distance between condenser and arc, 20 sec. exposing time, and comparison of the intensity of the line Ba 4554.04 A with that of the background in the region of 4555 A are the conditions used for spectrographic analysis. The getter surface is washed out with 2 ml of 25 per cent. HCl solution and the solution is diluted to 100 ml. A drop is placed on the heated lower electrode, which is dried for 10 sec. After the drop has dried this operation is repeated twice but with 5 min drying each time. The standard solutions containing 0.0005 to 0.01 per cent of Ba. Fresh electrodes are used for each sample. A calibration curve is constructed from the photometric readings of the spectra of the standards on the plate. A duplicate spectra of the standards and the material investigated is also obtained from the apparatus. G. S. Smith

KAZAKOVA, L.P.; LAZAREVA, I.S.; SHCHEGROVA, K.A.; FAL'KOVICH, M.I.

Studying solid hydrocarbons of the petroleums of Kuybyshev Province. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.2:56-62 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.

(Kuybyshev Province—Hydrocarbons)



L 10388-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(b) Pu-4 JD/JG/WB/MK S/0000/64/000/000/0241/0247

ACCESSION NR: AT4045998

AUTHOR: Prokoshkin, D. A.; Vasil'yeva, Ye. V.; Lazareva, I. Yu.

TITLE: Oxidation kinetics of tungsten-niobium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya metallov v zhidkom i tverdom sostoyaniyakh (Research of metals in liquid and solid states). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 241-247

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten niobium alloy, tungsten oxidation, tungsten niobium alloy oxidation, tungsten alloy oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been conducted to determine the kinetics of oxidation of binary tungsten-niobium alloys containing from 1 to 50% Nb. Alloys were melted from 99.95% pure tungsten and 99.78% pure niobium in an arc furnace with a tungsten electrode and annealed at 1500C for 25 hr in a $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg vacuum. Oxidation tests were performed in air at 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, and 1300C for 5—6 hr. It was found that at temperatures below 1300C the oxidation rate deviates from the parabolic and becomes more linear the higher the test temperature. However, at 1300C the oxidation of alloys with 15, 20, and

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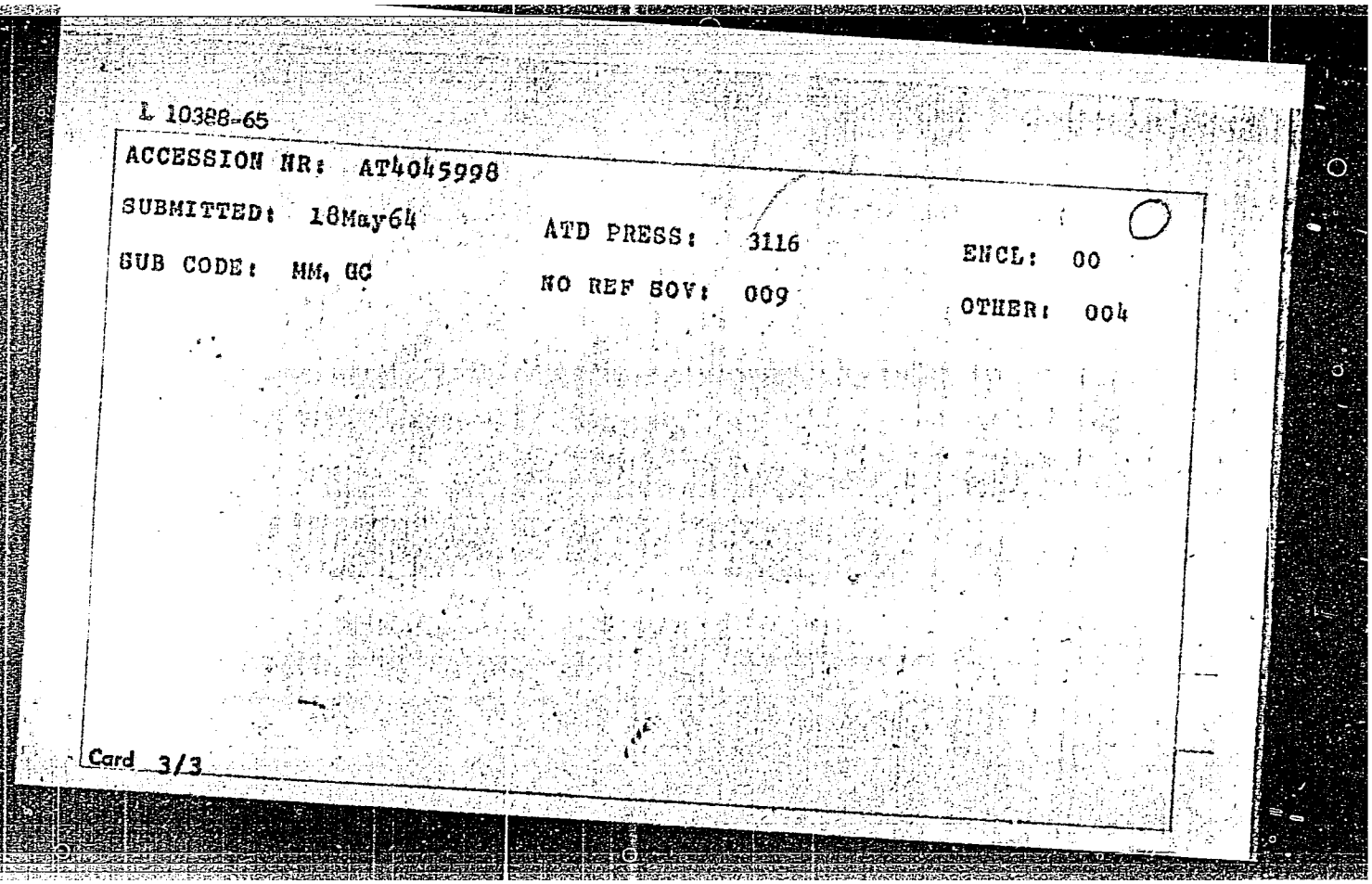
L 10388-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045998

30% Nb follows the parabolic rate as in the case of unalloyed tungsten. The alloy with 30% Nb was found to be the most resistant to oxidation. Its weight gain in 4 hr amounted to 14.2 mg/cm^2 at 1000C, 19.4 mg/cm^2 at 1100C, 27.2 mg/cm^2 at 1200C, and 55 mg/cm^2 at 1300C. Alloys with 40 and 50% Nb are less oxidation resistant than alloys with 30% Nb, but more resistant than alloy with 10% Nb. The oxide layer of alloys with 1—20% Nb has a laminated structure; the oxide layer of alloys with 30, 40, and 50% Nb consists of fine lamellas. The alloy with 30% Nb has the thinnest oxide layer. The oxide layers on all alloys tested adhere more tightly to the metal than in the case of unalloyed tungsten; nevertheless, they can be removed easily. The tungsten content in the oxide layer gradually decreases and that of niobium increases in proportion to Nb alloying. The oxidation temperature has little effect on the content of W and Nb in the oxide layer, but affects considerably the structure of the layer. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3



L 10388-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045998

SUBMITTED: 18May64 ATD PRESS: 3116 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

LAZAREVA, I.Yu. (Moskva); PROKOSHKIN, D.A. (Moskva); VASIL'YEVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Investigating the oxidation of tungsten-niobium alloys. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.6:161-167 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted November 19, 1964.

L 43099-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP6014122 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/65/000/006/0161/0167

AUTHORS: Lazareva, I. Yu. (Moscow); Prokoshkin, D. A. (Moscow); Vasil'yeva, Ye. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the oxidation of tungsten-niobium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1965, 161-167

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, tungsten containing alloy, niobium containing alloy, x ray spectroscopy, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The effect of alloying tungsten with niobium on the oxidation properties of tungsten was investigated. The investigation supplements the results of D. A. Prokoshkin, Ye. V. Vasil'yeva, and I. Yu. Lazareva (Kinetika okisleniya splavov vol'frama s niobiyem. Sb. Issledovaniya metallov v zhidkom i tverdom sostoyaniakh. K 80-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya akad. I. P. Bardina, Izd-vo. Nauka, 1964, 241). The oxidation kinetics and x-ray spectra of the formed oxides of tungsten-niobium alloys containing 1--50 wt % Nb were studied at 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, and 1300C. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The alloy containing 30 wt % Nb had the greatest resistance toward oxidation. It is concluded that the beneficial effect of the addition of Nb to W results from the formation of phases which exhibit stronger interatomic bonds and from the character of the oxide scale and subscale.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.27

L 09074-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/WB/GD

ACC NR: AP6034466 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0280/0285

AUTHOR: Lazareva, I. Yu.; Prokoshkin, D. A.; Vasil'yeva, Ye. V.; Maslenkov, S. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the oxidation resistance of tungsten-niobium-titanium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 280-285

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten ~~niobium~~ alloy, ~~tungsten titanium alloy, tungsten~~ niobium titanium alloy, ~~alloy~~ oxidation resistant, ~~alloy~~ oxidation metal

ABSTRACT: The oxidation resistance of binary tungsten alloys with up to 50% niobium or titanium, and ternary tungsten-niobium-titanium alloys has been investigated. Niobium was found to be the most effective in increasing the oxidation resistance, especially at contents of up to 30%. Titanium at contents of up to 5% improves the oxidation resistance of binary alloys. At higher contents the titanium effect is negative, especially at temperatures above 1200C. Also in ternary alloys, the titanium effect is negative. Oxidation proceeds by a two-way diffusion of oxygen and metal with a preferred migration of niobium ions in the tungsten-niobium system and of titanium ions in the tungsten-titanium-niobium systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5104

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928920009-2"

CHISTYAKOV, A.I., inzhener; LAZAREVA, K.I., inzhener.

Desorption apparatus for oxygen removal from water. Energetik 4 no.2:14-15 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Feed-water purifucation) (Desorption)

LAZAREVA, K. I.

AKOL'ZIN, P.A. doktor tekhn. nauk; GLUSHENKO, V.V., inzh.; LAZAREVA, K.I., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, A.I., inzh.

An installation for de-oxygenation of water. Teploenergetika 4 no.12: 54-57 D '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Feed-water purification)

AUTHORS: Akol'zin, P.A. (Dr.Tech.Sci.)
Zaytseva, Z.I. (Engineer)
Lazareva, K.I. (Engineer)

SOV/96-58-10-13/25

TITLE: The prevention of oxygen and carbonic acid corrosion of power equipment by means of octadecylamine. (Preduprezhdeniye kislorodnoy i uglekislotnoy korrozii energeticheskogo oborudovaniya s pomoshch'yu oktadetsilamina)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.10, pp. 54-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At regional power station No.7, of Lenenergo, a considerable proportion of the boiler feed-water is condensate returned from industrial consumers; it contains up to 2 mg/l oxygen and 4 - 5 mg/l CO_2. The presence of these gases gives rise to corrosion troubles, which are described. The troubles occur largely on consumers' equipment where it is not possible to remove the oxygen and carbon dioxide. Accordingly, octadecylamine, a film-forming substance, is added to the steam. The main properties of Octadecylamine are stated. It is protective because adsorbed monomolecular film forms on metal surfaces wetted by water containing it. At the power station, octadecylamine was added to the turbine pass-out steam by means of the measuring device illustrated in the sketch. This device comprises two tanks, one of which contains the molten reagent under steam pressure.

Card 1/2

The prevention of oxygen and carbonic acid corrosion of power equipment by means of octadecylamine.

SOV/96-58-10-13/25

Steam is bubbled through the molten mass to pick up the required quantity of material. Preliminary operating results can now be given. The method of injecting the octadecylamine proved satisfactory in service. When the concentration of the substance in the steam was 3 - 4 mg/kg, the iron content of the condensate was reduced by a factor of 10 to a stable value of 0.05 mg/l Fe. This occurred on the third day after the reagent was first used. There have been no unfavourable effects, except for the appearance of a little ammonia in the boiler steam. Steam without additive can be delivered for some hours without ill effect. Attempts will be made to replace octadecylamines by a cheaper mixture of polyamine homologues. This method of treatment will probably be useful in other applications. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy Teplotekhnicheskiy Institut)

Card 2/2

AKOL'ZIN, P.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOROLEV, N.I., inzh.; LAZAREVA, K.I., inzh.; ZAYTSEVA, Z.I., inzh.; POLOVINKINA, T.A., tekhnik

Use of film-forming amines for preventing corrosion in condenser systems. Teploenergetika 8 no.3:49-52 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut - Lenenergo.
(Condensers (Steam))--Corrosion)

S/138/62/000/006/006/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Khromov, M.K., Reznikovskiy, M.M., Lazareva, K.N.

TITLE: Method of determining the rubber-cord strength of adhesion in repeated sign-changing deformations, expansion-compression

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1962, 27 - 31

TEXT: The authors developed the above method. The disadvantages of the dynamic methods used now are: a) the impossibility of reproducing the working conditions of the cord thread in tire elements; b) non-stable working conditions of the sample and a decrease in accuracy and reproducibility of the tests. The suggested method allows the tests to be conducted under stable conditions and ensures good reproducibility of working conditions in the cord thread of the tire casing elements. Fig. 1 is a diagram of the dumb-bell-shaped samples. During the test the thick ends are placed in special detachable clamps. The upper clamp is fastened in a fixed and the lower one in a movable cross-beam of the MPC-2 (MRS-2) machine. This way sign-constant and sign-changing symmetric expansion--compression deformations can be created. The compression deformations reached

Card 1/2

Method of determining....

a value of 75%, and those of expansion 200%. Fig. 2 is a diagram of the sample test, with an attachment for applying a sign-changing tractive force on the cord thread. НК (NK) and СКС-30АРМ (SKS-30ARM) casing rubbers and viscose and caprone cords were used to prepare the rubber-cord systems. It was established that with an increase in the dynamic deformation amplitude, the working capacity of the sample and the static strength of adhesion are reduced. In expansion, the relation of working capacity to deformation is expressed more sharply. Data obtained show that the working capacity of systems with various saturating compositions is different, indicating a sensitivity of the method to a change in the rubber-cord strength of adhesion. The new method is recommended for use in laboratories. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

S/138/63/000/003/005/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Reznikovskiy, M. M., Lazareva, K. N.

TITLE: The quantitative characteristic of rubber fatigue under a symmetric load cycle

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1963, 17 - 20

TEXT: A physical definition of the fatigue concept under a dynamic load is given and general recommendations are made on the quantitative characteristic of dynamic fatigue of rubbers in a symmetric cycle. Physical criteria of rubber fatigue which could be used for a general and universal methodical approach to a quantitative evaluation of this property are established. A general relation between stress and resistance in a symmetrical load cycle is found for amplitude values of deformation below 30%. The rubber resistance under dynamic loads depends on two factors of its mechanical properties: the tensility under a single load and the dimensionless coefficient β characterizing the relation between the resistance and the repeated load. The physical determination of the dynamic fatigue of rubber, as a sensitivity factor of its resistance to a repeated load

Card 1/2

and a quantitative characteristic of this fatigue is made possible by using β. β is called the fatigue coefficient of rubber resistance. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 2/2

KHROMOV, M.K.; LAZAREVA, K.N.; REZNIKOVSKIY, N.M.

Effect of oxygen content of the environment on the fatigue life of rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:9-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

LAZAREVA, K.N. (Leningrad, prospekt Engel'sa, d. 53, kv. 15)

Regional muscle relaxation in surgery on the extremities. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:120-121 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Yu.Yu.Dzhanelidze (direktor - prof. G.D.Shushkov).

Lazareva, K. N.; Fedorovskiy, S. M.; Khromov, B. M. (Prof.); Garvin, L. I. (Docent); Kazantseva, N. D.; Khodneva, E. A.; Sivstunov, N. I.--Leningrad

"The Treatment of Burns According to Data of Leningrad Hospitals."

report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

VOL'PERT, Ye.I.; YERSHOVA, I.N.; LAZAREVA, K.N.

Anesthesia in emergency surgery on organs of the abdominal cavity. Vest.khir. no.3:85-90 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. Yu.Yu. Dzhaneldize (dir. - dotsent S.N. Polikarpov, nauchn. rukovod. - prof. M.S. Lisitsyn [deceased]).
(ABDOMEN—SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA) (MEDICAL EMERGENCIES)

SOSNYAKOV, N.G.; LAZAREVA, K.N.

Late results of the surgical treatment of chronic appendicitis. Sov. zdrav.Kir. no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni prof. I.I.Dzhanelidze (direktor - dotsent S.N. Polikarpov).

(APPENDICITIS)

REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.; LAZAREVA, K.N.

Quantitative characteristics of rubber fatigue in case of an asymmetric load cycle. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.7:32-36 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.; Prinimala uchastiye LAZAREVA, K.N.

Durability of highly elastic polymers. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:140-143 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
Submitted October 10, 1964.

LAZAREVA, K.N.

Regional muscle relaxation in surgery on the extremities.
Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 9:210-213 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut skoroy pomoshchi imeni Dzhanelidze.

LAZAREVA, L.; LESHCHINSKIY, N.; MOISEYTSEV, P.; SINITSYN, V.; SHTAN', A.

New regulations for working with radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiation. Atom. energ. 9 no.6:525-526 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Radioactivity--Safety measures)

LAZAREVA, L.

Increase of industrial accidents in U.S.A. enterprises. Sots. trud 6 no.4:143-144 Ap '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(United States--Industrial accidents)

ACCESSION NR: AT4029928 S/3087/62/001/000/0155/0158

AUTHOR: Polyak, M. A.; Epshteyn, V. G.; Lazareva, L. A.

TITLE: The effect of some resins on the gas permeability of rubber

SOURCE: Yaroslavl'. Tekhnologicheskiy institut. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, vol. 1, 1962, 155-158

TOPIC TAGS: gas permeability, resin, rubber, natural rubber, butadiene, styrene, caoutchouc, BSS-85, resin, indene-coumarone resin, Yarrezina-B resin, SKS-30 synthetic caoutchouc

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the nitrogen permeability of rubber determined on an instrument constructed by the Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod (Yaroslavl tire works); the effect of different quantities of ingredients on the nitrogen permeability of the various types of rubber are presented in graphs. The effect of BSS-85, indene-coumarone and Yarrezina-B resins was tested on the gas permeability of rubber based on natural and synthetic (SKS-30) caoutchouc. It was found that indene-coumarone most effectively lowers the gas permeability of rubber based on natural caoutchouc and the butadiene styrene resin BSS-85 was the most effective for rubber based on SKS-30 caoutchouc. The use of BSS-85 was recommended in the makeup of innertube

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029928

mixtures based on SKS-30 and indene-coumarone resins in rubber -- for the air tight layer based on natural caoutchouc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BALABKIN, A.K.; SHAMOVA, A.N.; LAZAREVA, L.A.

Study of a tularemia focus in the alpine zone of Altai. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. ..:5: 9-12 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

S/080/62/035/009/012/014
D287/D307

AUTHORS: Kochergin, S.M., and Lazareva, L.D.

TITLE: Investigations on the electrodeposition of thallium with metals, using radioactive indicators

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1962, 2098 - 2100

TEXT: The present work is concerned with an extension of numerous earlier studies (carried out by Soviet authors on the electrodeposition of metals) by using radioactive indicators. Zn, Fe, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu and Ag were deposited on the cathode. Radioactive Tl^{204} (normal potential = 0.335 V) was used. All experiments were carried out in 2 series, on 3 to 4 samples each, the experimental error between the two series being not greater than 1 - 3 %. Under the selected experimental conditions Tl did not codeposit with Cd and Cu. The quantity of Tl deposits was found to increase linearly with increasing Tl concentration in the solution. The effect of changing the current density differed for various metals. Anomalous graphs were obtained for the deposition of Ni when the temperature was changed.

Card 1/2

Investigations on the ... S/080/62/035/009/012/014
D287/D307

Increased deposition of the metals was observed in all other instances when the temperature was raised. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961

Card 2/2

PEShKOVA, V.M.; BOCHKOVA, V.M.; LAZAREVA, L.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of trace amounts of nickel in pure indium and aluminum. Zhur. anal. khim. 15 no.5:610-613 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Nickel--Analysis) (Indium--Analysis)
(Aluminum--Analysis)

BASEVICH, Vadim Viktorovich; LAZAREVA, L.I., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., N.B., tekhn. red.

[Across the Far Eastern seas; concise guidebook]Po dal'nevostochnym moriam; kratkii putevoditel'. Izd.2., perer.i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 157 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Soviet Far East--Guidebooks)

L 44817-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017224 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Kalinina, T. N.; Lazareva, L. I.; Parshina, T. S. 48 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric field on the axis of a conducting circular cylinder of finite length, taking the edge effect into consideration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12B124

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, ~~conducting circular cylinder, edge effect~~ CYLINDRIC SHELL STRUCTURE, ELECTRIC CONDUCTION

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem of finding the electric field on the axis of a conducting circular cylinder with the edge effect taken into consideration is presented, and individual cases are analyzed. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

LS

Card 1/1

L 07860-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017565 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Kalinina, T. A.; Lazareva, L. I.; Parshina, T. S.

TITLE: Electric field at the axis of a conducting circular cylinder of finite length with regard to the edge effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 1A72

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, electric theory, electric conductor

ABSTRACT: A solution is given for the problem on finding the electric field at the axis of a conducting circular cylinder with regard to the edge effect and special cases are considered. 2 illustrations, bibliography of 4 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 bc

LAZAREVA, L.P.

Seasonal dynamics of the biomass of zooplankton in the Black Sea near Karadag. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.14:127-134 '57.
(Black Sea--Zooplankton) (MLRA 10:8)

LAZAREVA, L.P.

Seasonal and vertical variation of the biomass of Pseudocalanus elongatus Boeck in the Karadag region of the Black Sea. Trudy Karad.biol.sta. no.15:3-12 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Black Sea--Copepoda)

LAZAREVA, L.P.

Oxygen absorption by the ctenophores Pleurobrachia pileus O.F. Müller of various sizes in relation to the temperature and salinity of the surrounding medium. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.17:85-96 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Ctenophora (Coelenterata))

LAZAREVA, L.P.

Effect of active movements of the ctenophore Pleurobrachia pileus O.Müller on its respiration. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.17:97-101 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Ctenophora (Coelenterata)) (Respiration)

LAZAREVA, L.P.

Some problems of the ecology of the ctenophore Pleurobrachia pileus O.F.Müller. Vop. ekol. 5:113-115 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Biologicheskaya stantsiya AN UkrSSR, Karadag.
(Ctenophora (Coelenterata))

GORDINA, R.V.; REMOVA, T.N.; LAZAREVA, L.S.

Epidemiology of whooping cough. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:34-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.

18.8100 1418 1413, 1454

S/126/61/011/004/019/023
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Lazareva, L.S., Kantor, P.B. and Kandyba, V.V.

TITLE: Enthalpy and Specific Heat of Molybdenum in the Temperature Range 1200 to 2500°K

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.11, No.4, pp.628-629

TEXT: In this work the authors describe their determination with an error of under 1% of the enthalpy of molybdenum at 1154 to 2462°K. Published data (Ref.1-3) on this are scanty and mostly limited to top temperatures of 1400°K. The mixing method was applied using the high-temperature vacuum installation which has already been described by some of the authors (Ref.4,5). Temperature was measured with the type ОП-48 (OP-48) optical pyrometer described by Kandyba (Ref.6). The specimen, 0.2 mm thick molybdenum foil with 0.02% impurities made by the Moskovskiy zavod tverdykh splavov (Moscow Carbide Manufacturing Plant), was contained in a quartz capsule. The whole furnace-calorimeter system was filled with argon at 12 to 14 mm Hg. The temperature rise was measured with an accuracy of 0.001°C with a platinum resistance thermometer. From the experimental data the following

Enthalpy and Specific Heat ...

equations are obtained

$$H_T - H_{298.16} = 4.981\ T + 8.795 \cdot 10^{-4} T^2 - 1460 \text{ cal/g·atom} \quad (1)$$

$$C_p = 4.981 + 17.59 \cdot 10^{-4}\ T \text{ cal/° g·atom, (1150 - 2500°K)} \quad (1a)$$

The specific-heat values for 1100 to 1300°K are 1 to 2% and about 10% higher than those, respectively, of Kelley (Ref.2) and of Redfield and others (Ref.1). There are 2 tables and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1960

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LAZAREVA, L.S.; ZISMANOVA, F.A.

Some problems in the epidemiology of intestinal diseases in children from data of the Leningrad District Sanitary and Epidemiological Station in Moscow. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:153-157 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.

44245

S/056/62/043/006/059/067
B141/B102

AUTHORS: Lazarev, B. G., Lazareva, L. S., Ovcharenko, O. N., Matsakova, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of universal compression on the temperature of the superconducting transition of Nb_3Sn

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 6(12), 1962, 2309-2310

TEXT: Nb_3Sn shows a very small isotopic effect, in which the critical temperature T_{cr} is not proportional to $M^{-1/2}$ but to $M^{-1/12}$. The pressure applied was 1730 kg/cm^2, which resulted in a decrease of T_{cr} by $(4.5 \pm 0.5)10^{-2}$ deg; i.e. $\partial T_{cr}/\partial p = -(2.5 \pm 0.3)\cdot 10^{-5}$ deg/atm. The pressure effect is of the same sign as in the majority of superconductors and of the same amount as in good superconductors, wherein T_{cr} is almost proportional to $M^{-1/2}$. $(\partial H_{cr}/\partial T)_{T_{cr}} = -15.5\cdot 10^3$ gauss/deg. Thus Nb_3Sn

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belongs to the alloyed type superconductors. When dT_{cr}/dp and dH_{cr}/dT are known, the jump of the thermal expansion coefficient and of specific heat during transition can be estimated. The values obtained, however, are too high so it is concluded that dT_{cr}/dp and dH_{cr}/dT hold only for very small Nb_3Sn volumes. The same applies to the other properties of this superconductor. For Nb_3Sn and similar superconductors the magnetic field must have very great depth of penetration. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1962

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S/056/62/043/006/061/067
B141/B102

24 2140

AUTHORS: Lazarev, B. G., Lazareva, L. S., Sudovstov, A. I., Aliyev, F. Yu.

TITLE: Jump of the heat expansion coefficient of Nb_3Sn for superconducting transition

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 6(12), 1962, 2312-2313

TEXT: For measuring $\Delta V/V$ at T_{cr} ($\approx 18^{\circ}K$), a highly accurate apparatus was designed whose sensitive part is a coil of bimetal strip 55 cm long. One end of this is stationary, and the other can turn when the volume of one metal changes with respect to the other, the torsion corresponding to the quantity to be measured. In this case the coil consisted of niobium coated with Nb_3Sn (0.05 mm). The jump of the expansion coefficient of Nb_3Sn at $1.5 \cdot 10^{-7} (\pm 10\%)$ deg^{-1} was apparently as large as that of tin and lead. The theoretical value, determined thermodynamically, would appear to be higher by three powers of ten than that measured. This indicates that for Nb_3Sn

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and similar superconductors the magnetic field has great depth of penetration. The coefficients of expansion and compression of Nb_3Sn and Nb also were measured in the temperature range 300° to 2°K. The expansion coefficient of Nb_3Sn was found to be only slightly larger than that of Nb, e.g. by $3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 300°K and by $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ at 2-4°K, i.e., the thermal and elastic properties of Nb_3Sn and Nb are very similar. There is 1 figure.

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KOGAN, V.S.; KRIVKO, A.I.; LAZAREV, B.G.; LAZAREVA, L.S.; MATSAKOVA, A.A.; OVCHARENKO, O.N.

Constitutional diagram of the system Nb - Sn. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 15 no.1:143-145 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.
(Diffusion coatings) (Niobium-tin alloys)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/056/63/044/002/015/065
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Lazarev, B. G., Lazareva, L. S., Makarov, V. I.

TITLE: Features of the pressure dependence of the critical temperature of thallium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 2, 1963, 481-482

TEXT: The pressure dependence of T_{cr} was measured for annealed single crystals of pure thallium ($R_{4.2°K}/R_{cr} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$) in the range from zero to 1730 kg/cm^2, and the curve obtained was completed with the help of data by Jennings and Swenson (Phys. Rev. 112, 31, 1958) and Bowen and Jones (Proc. Roy. Soc., 254, 522, 1960). The following were noted: linear increase of T_{cr} with p in the range 0 - 1500 kg/cm^2 ($dT_{cr}/dp \approx (0.4 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$ deg/atm; rapid increase between 1500 and 1730 kg/cm^2; decrease at p > 1730 kg/cm^2. This complex behavior is possibly connected with electron transitions in the conduction electron spectrum and could

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be explained by changes of the Fermi surface topology. Taking into consideration the difference in electron-group state densities at the Fermi surface, where the lower state density corresponds to the higher electron-phonon interaction constant $g \sim m^{-1/2}$, the contribution of the small group ($m_{eff} = m_1$) is estimated. With $\varrho_1/\varrho_2 = m_1/m_2$, it is found that ϱ_1 could amount to ~10% of ϱ_2. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR)

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KOGAN, V.S.; KRIVKO, A.I.; LAZAREV, B.G.; LAZAREVA, L.S.

Methodology of graphite tin plating. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:317 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025913 S/0056/64/046/003/0829/0830

AUTHORS: Lazarev, B. G.; Lazareva, L. S.; Makarov, V. I.; Ignat'-yeva, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the superconducting transition temperature in thallium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 829-830

TOPIC TAGS: thallium, superconductivity, superconducting transition, superconducting transition temperature, impurity effect, impurity valence, impurity atomic radius, electron mean free path, thallium superconductivity, thallium superconductivity pressure variation

ABSTRACT: The effect of impurities having various valences and atomic radii on the superconducting transition temperature (T_c) of thallium is investigated, in view of the established marked dif-

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